

## INVESTIGATION

low one hundred more  
Washington time  
at the hospital, and  
McCracken, was  
done while he was  
careful to state that  
Foster became

By the  
in Richmond, the loss from  
McCracken, Mr. Boudar said that  
Daily, was made at \$1.25  
Daily, was, but that as high  
Sunday, amounting in an  
(Year)

Entered on the L. C. Younger  
as second, Mr. Boudar said that  
made at 5-7-8 cents, but  
offered his risk at

that Mr. McCracken has  
since Dr. Foster has  
ent and is now a farmer  
hood.

It also master of ceremonies  
with that are held for the  
week.

statement was that the  
has been more economical  
agent of the hospital's af-  
old general board, and  
members of the old board  
the chased supplies, none of  
merco did so.

money at the Law Allows  
out by Chairman S. Wier  
mond, the clerk and the engi-  
clawing larger salaries (than  
is, and that emoluments  
than lived when it is distinctly  
There no such thing shall be

is receiving \$400 a year;  
mond a year, and the engineer  
differs from the amount fixed  
Therefore.

ers a in answer to a question,  
at there had been great  
busy conduct of the affairs of  
benefit, and that "all" were re-  
putable witness named especially  
tina said: "The superintendent  
An business end was decidedly  
sent the following very biting  
men

danbeal board, superintendent,  
mer commissioner of hospitals)  
mond THE PATIENTS OF THE  
AT SHOULD HAVE COME  
adv WHEN THEY USED IT  
co- PURPOSES AND TURN-  
mo VARDS OTHER ENDS."

is id that the losses to the in-  
d been so great that the in-  
It had been paid the salary of  
hisional attendants, or in-  
deed salary of those already em-  
geo the

Examination by Colonel Law-  
oudar had occasion to examine  
book and discovered that an  
out had been made in the book  
examination. The number "70"  
written where there had been

in said: "I hate to make such  
Le it is too serious a matter."  
"1) Sadler stated that the occur-  
of Le was thoroughly investigated,  
lawless then brought out the  
obscure amounts reaching \$7000  
pa expended within seven years,  
of led to be deducted in discounts,  
va amount and that the errors  
er than he had expected to h

in Rison then asked the witness  
id have put down as errors  
2 over charges" if he had heard  
ane's explanation before mak-  
beport.

ness stated that he had been  
to ascertain the exact amount  
buses sustained by the institution  
unt of the errors made by the

in Lane testified mainly along the  
supplies purchased at retail by  
ard in Williamsburg. He stated  
would be far better for the in-  
to purchase sufficient supplies  
fact prices rather than buying in  
a market at retail, as is done now  
instances.

Buy at Retail.  
for him to sell at retail and  
I sell them all I can and I wish  
sell them more," said Captain  
Lane.

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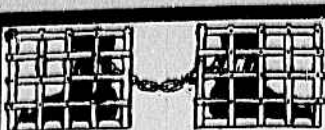
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ARE THESE YOUR FEET?  
"Bound by iron" is lit-  
tle worse than "pinched by  
leather."

**CROSSETT**  
**\$400 SHOE \$500**  
**MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY**

TRADE MARK.

Why put your feet in prison?  
They're the hardest workers  
you've got, and deserve good  
treatment. That's why they  
deserve Crossett Shoes.

If your dealer does not keep them, we  
will send only style on receipt of price with  
\$50. additional to pay forwarding charges.

**LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc.**  
**NORTH ABINGTON MASS.**

buying at the hospital was wrong, and  
added that in his opinion a cash discount  
could be secured which would have  
amounted in the past seven years to  
more than \$10,000 or about \$1,500 a year.

Mr. Brooks took the stand and said  
that he had made the alteration in the  
award book by adding the numbers "70".

He said he had meant to do no wrong,  
and that he now said that he had made  
a mistake. Mr. Barlow, the hospital car-  
penter, testified that ninety-seven win-  
dows in the Brauer building, a woman's  
ward, were out of order, none of them  
having cords or weights.

Mr. Wolf, the Williamsburg butcher,  
testified that his last contract was for  
seven cents per pound, but that he had  
been furnished with beef but once, and  
that it happened when he was on a fish-  
ing trip, and his assistant got drunk and  
sent a bad lot to the hospital.

"They are pretty bad kickers," said  
Mr. Wolf, alluding to the patients.

The Proceedings.  
The twelfth day's session was called to  
order at 9:30 and Captain L. W. Lane  
was called to the stand.

Captain Lane stated that he had ex-  
amined his books, and that the so-called  
overcharges regarding meat had been oc-  
casioned by contracts that "lapped over,"  
i. e. contracts that were not completed  
within the specified time, and which,  
therefore, went over into the next quar-  
ter.

Witness said the flour sold by him  
at retail was of a higher grade than the  
contract flour.

Witness here stated that he thought  
the hospital authorities were making a  
mistake in purchasing cheap flour.

It was far cheaper, witness said, to  
buy a high grade spring wheat flour,  
because it makes more bread—thirty or  
forty loaves more bread, than the win-  
ter wheat.

Witness was asked if it was an error,  
if he was paid \$1 for 200 barrels of flour  
when this contract bid was \$1.10.

Witness said that he did not believe  
it was so.

Chairman Sadler said that the expert  
witness said that he recollected  
that he had made the charge at the re-  
quest of the board who asked for the  
change.

Witness said that on one occasion the  
steward asked him why he charged the  
cents for meat when the contract called  
for seventy cents.

Witness again said it was "a lapped  
contract," and that he remarked to the  
steward, "What's sauce for the goose,  
is sauce for the gander."

Witness was asked why he secured on  
one occasion the contract for meat at 80  
cents against other bidders at 72½ cents,  
when he (witness) had not even put in  
a bid.

Witness said that he got the bid  
through Judge Garnett, of the board,  
who urged that water-ground meat be  
used rather than steam-ground meat.

Touching the matter of "Bar No. 1,"  
the contract for which had been awarded  
and some bid \$2.90, witness said it must  
have been an error of the award committee.

When asked regarding the price charged  
for sugar, witness said:  
"I think I can explain the high price."  
"Please do so," said the chairman.

"Because I could not sell it cheaper,"  
said witness, laughing.

Witness said he could not sell at retail  
at the same price as wholesale.

"If they buy at retail, it is not my  
fault. I sell them all I can, and I wish  
I could sell them more."

Witness said that, as far as he knew,  
Mr. Brooks had made a good steward  
and that he had always tried to "Jew"  
the witness down in prices.

Witness said it would be well for the  
steward to buy beef from the farmers  
in the neighborhood. This custom was  
in vogue for many years.

The witness then stood aside.

**Boudar on Stand.**  
Mr. H. B. Boudar, the expert ac-  
countant, was then re-called to the stand.  
Mr. Boudar then testified regarding the

overcharge made by L. C. Younger for  
rice.

Witness said that the books showed  
that the award was 5-7-8 cents, but  
that L. C. Younger bid 6-7-8 cents. Wit-  
ness said he reported the matter to show  
that the awards and bills did not agree.

Witness said the fault belonged to the  
steward primarily, but that the superin-  
tendent should have examined the bills  
before they were paid.

The special board and the executive  
committee was also at fault.

Witness said that Mr. Mercer, the clerk,  
was not required to examine the bills.  
He said he should have been required  
to make an examination.

Witness said that thirteen bills since  
1898 had been paid and discounts had  
not been deducted. The money lost  
amounted to \$36.80.

Witness said that contract goods are  
payable in thirty days although there  
is always cash on hand. The goods  
could be purchased cheaper for cash.

Witness said that the failure to pur-  
chase for cash was due to negligence on  
the part of the special board.

Witness said that in the days of the  
old board the individual members pur-  
chased the goods for the institution.

Mr. Lewis purchased hats and caps.  
Mr. Starke purchased butter, lard and  
hay.

Captain McCracken purchased whiskey.  
Colonel Taylor purchased brandy.  
Captain McCracken purchased coffee,  
etc., etc.

Messrs. McCracken, Lewis and Starke  
were the principal buyers.

Witness said the special board of three  
had made no purchases of supplies, but  
that the steward made the purchases.

In answer to a question asked by  
Senator Roberts, it was developed that  
Captain McCracken was a member of the  
firm from which he made purchases, and  
that Colonel Taylor was a kinsman of  
a member of the firm of Taylor and  
Loyall, from whom he made purchases.

Witness then explained regarding the  
contract for coal with the Chesapeake  
and Ohio Coal Agency.

Witness said coal was purchased at  
\$1.25 per ton at the mines, but that  
the price was raised to \$4.50 a ton on  
account of strikes. The bills at the  
advanced price were paid, and thirty days  
afterwards an enquiry was made. This  
fact struck the witness as strange, since  
in his opinion the enquiry should have  
been made before the bills were paid.

The overcharge in these bills amounted  
to \$1,323.35.

Witness said that the contract, in  
shape of a letter, set out that there  
would be no extra charge on account of  
strikes, but that, in spite of this, an  
extra charge was paid.

**Foster Protested.**  
Colonel Lawless here stated that at the  
proper time he would show that Dr.  
Foster protested against the increased  
prices and applied to other coal com-  
panies to secure coal, but could not  
get it.

Witness reverting to the payment of  
money to T. McCracken when a patient,  
said that he was mistaken in time when  
McCracken was discharged.

Dr. Foster, witness said, was not re-  
sponsible for the payment of any money  
to McCracken while a patient. Dr. Fos-  
ter was not superintendent during that  
time.

Witness said he did not know if patients  
were paid for services during Dr. Mon-  
ro's time, except that McCracken was  
paid and "others," names not known.

Colonel Lawless said at the proper time  
he would show that McCracken was out  
on furlough, and as a farmer sold beef  
on furlough, and that an omission had  
been made in the bill.

Mr. Boudar, "it is too serious a matter,"  
said.

Chairman Sadler then asked the com-  
mittee to examine the entry. It was  
seen that the number "70" had been in-  
serted. Chairman Sadler gave notice that  
he would trace the matter out to the dis-  
cuss who had made the alteration of the  
books.

**Alleged Overcharges.**  
Mr. Boudar then asked a number  
of questions regarding the alleged over-  
charge on goods, especially along the  
line testified to by Captain Lane.

Colonel Lawless endeavored to make  
the witness testify that the alleged over-  
charges were not errors.

Witness replied: "I regard them as  
errors."

Q. "If it was shown that the steward  
in good faith purchased in the open  
market, would not that change the state  
of affairs?"

"It would, to my mind, show a  
fearful state of business methods,"  
Colonel Lawless brought out the point  
that while within seven years nearly

2,000 pounds of coffee per quarter were  
used, while now only 2,300 pounds of coffee  
were consumed, although there are 100  
more patients now than formerly.

Witness said that when Captain Mc-  
Cracken, president of the board, pur-  
chased the coffee, he bought 2,000  
pounds more in three years than was  
now found to be necessary.

Witness said that the patients do not  
get as many eggs now as they did four  
years ago, but that they each get an  
average of 11 pounds more of fresh meats  
per year than formerly.

**Bought Cigars.**  
Witness, in speaking of the "dellan-  
cles" purchased, about which so much  
has been said and asked, made the  
statement that the cigars were purchased  
month and sometimes twice a  
month. One hundred per month, 150 per  
month, or at prices at from \$4 to \$7.50.

From December 1903, all the cigars cost  
8-1-2 cents apiece. These cigars were  
bought from L. W. Lane.

Chairman Sadler: "So the board got so  
tired that they couldn't smoke cheap  
cigars, but had to smoke 10 cent cigars."

Q. What about wild turkey, venison,  
soft crabs, lobster, ice cream, &c.?

A. These vouchers were pressed up so  
closely together that I could not find it.  
It was impossible to secure the dates. It  
appeared to us that the board would  
have to have great appetites to consume  
all that was bought.

Witness said that he supposed the offi-  
cers had used these delicacies as they  
were not supposed to live on the plain  
fare of the patients. There was one item  
of 24 Smithfield hams.

Senator Sadler: "How long would it  
take for the board to eat up twenty-four  
Smithfield hams?"

Senator Rison: "That would depend on

how much whiskey they had consumed  
before."

Witness said he saw several invoices  
for the cigars, but made no regu-  
lar list of the delicacies purchased.

Chairman Sadler: "Were these  
luxuries only purchased at board meet-  
ings?"

A. No, it did not seem so to me.  
Q. Could the board have eaten them  
all?

A. Not possibly.  
Witness said that venison was pur-  
chased at ten cents, which was lower  
than beef, and that the wild turkey was  
cheap.

The committee then adjourned until  
2:30 o'clock.

The members of the committee were  
the guests on Sunday of Dr. Booth, at  
"Carters Grove," his ancient and splen-  
did country seat on James River, seven  
miles from Williamsburg.

Dr. Booth has been a regular attendant  
on the meetings of the committee, and  
has given the members the benefit of his  
wisdom and experience.

**Afternoon Session.**  
The committee met again at 2:30 o'clock,  
and Mr. Boudar continued his testi-  
mony.

Senator Sadler said that Mr. Brooks,  
the steward, received \$100 a month, and  
that Mr. Mercer, the clerk, received \$100  
a month, when the law set out that they  
should receive \$800 and \$750 a year, re-  
spectively; that the engineer, Mr. Wint-  
cutt, received \$5 per month, when the  
law placed his salary at \$700 a year.

Witness said he had made no examina-  
tion of these matters.

The chairman then instructed him to  
do so, saying that those matters had  
come to his attention from the people  
of Williamsburg, and that he felt the  
matter should be investigated.

Colonel Lawless then stated that the  
steward was also a storekeeper, and that  
the clerk was also assistant steward.

The witness then explained the expense  
accounts of the superintendent and the  
members of the board, which, he said,  
were moderate.

Witness said that the clerk, Mr. Mercer,  
received \$5 for recording the minutes of  
all the meetings of the board and the  
special committee.

Chairman Sadler then said that the law  
fixed the clerk's salary at \$50, and that  
he was receiving a fixed salary of \$1,200  
a year, or \$450 more than the law al-  
lowed.

The witness said he could not testify  
as to the salaries paid, as he had made  
no examination along that line.

Chairman Sadler read from the code  
a section which sets out that the officers  
of the various hospitals shall not re-  
ceive additional pay or emolument.

Witness then stated that he has come  
to the conclusion, as set out in his re-  
port, that the business of the Eastern  
State Hospital was administered with  
great "inactivity," and that the board  
should have been cognizant of this state  
of affairs.

Witness then set out in detail why he  
had reached this conclusion, pointing  
out the awards to a bidder at a greater  
price than other bids. "They did not  
fully comply with their duty,"

Mr. Boudar mentioned especially the  
commissioner of hospitals (Colonel Lane);  
the steward (Mr. Brooks), and in a gen-  
eral way condemned "all."

**Was Negligent.**  
"The superintendent, regarding the  
business end, was decidedly negligent,"  
Witness said he alluded to the im-  
proper approval of bills.

Witness told of an interview he had  
with Dr. Foster, in connection with the  
overcharge made by E. A. Saunders's  
son for flour.

Dr. Foster, he said, declared that he  
was not responsible, as he came after  
the purchase was made. Witness said  
Dr. Foster approved the bill, and should  
not have done so, unless he had first  
examined it.

Q. "Have the patients suffered through  
this negligence," asked Senator Sadler.

A. "They defrauded the patients of the  
money that should have come to them  
when they used it for other purposes,  
and turned it towards other ends," re-  
plied Mr. Boudar.

Q. "If there had been no such losses,  
could not there have been employed  
more attendants or pay them better  
salaries?"

A. "Yes; several additional attendants  
could have been employed. I have de-  
clared that there was no law that com-  
pelled Dr. Foster to approve the bills."

In answer to a question asked by Dr.  
Dunn:

Witness said that it was the duty of  
the commissioner of hospitals and the  
special board to examine carefully the  
various bills and accounts.

Witness said he might, out of the  
natural kindness of his heart, excuse Dr.  
Foster, but, as an accountant, he could  
not.

On cross-examination by Colonel Law-  
less, witness said that the expert exam-  
ination had extended over a period of  
seven years. Witness said that the  
award book had been changed since he  
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